## MARYLAND CORDIAL TO TAFT

DELAWARE IS ENTHUSIASTIC. BUT JERSEY IS A BIT COOL.

Candidate on First Bash Into the East Since He Began Campaigning Pushes the Panie Issue to the Front, With an Occasional Reference to Labor.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.-Judge Taft, swinging through New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland to-day, pushed the "panic issue" to the front, with an occasional

reference to labor. It was the candidate's first appearance in the East, and he appreciated that he was talking to audiences that had a definite notion that their pocketbooks had been hit by something or other.

The Nebraska farmer who jingled silver dollars while Mr. Taft was speaking of the financial depression was nowhere in evidence at to-day's meetings. Everywhere Mr. Taft found folks who wer aching to listen to him on that subject.

"We are trembling in the balance," said he to his New Brunswick audience. "The result of the next election is to determine whether there will be a resumption of prosperity or a continued depression for the next four years. It will determine whether we are going up or down,"
To his audience at Wilmington Judge

Taft put it this way:

"Our business prosperity depends upon a restoration of confidence among those who invest capital. Take yourselves, for instance. Would you, if you had capital to invest, prefer to invest it under the Republican party and its record of prosperity or would you rather trust it to a party with a leader who has recommended in the last twelve years all sorts of panaceas not one of which has succeeded." This sentiment clothed in one form or

This sentiment clothed in one form of another was pushed home by Mr. Taft at every meeting from the opening of the like larceny this year," said the Attorney-General, "needs all our vigilance."

To put into Bryan's hands the "terribly the like larceny this year," said the Attorney-General, "needs all our vigilance." to-night. The candidate's expressions on labor, while following closely along the lines of what he has said in former specohes, were as vigorous as any that he has uttered in the campaign.

Mr. Taft was welcomed by flattering crowds in all three States. His meeting at Wilmington at 4:30 o'clock in the after noon was the largest outdoor gathering that he has addressed, and he drew an immense audience in this city to-night.

The New Jersey crowds, while of good size, weren't glowing with enthusiasm by a long shot. They seemed to reflect pretty well the campaign apathy of which the Republican leaders of that State are

Mr. Taft got into Newark at 7 o'clock in the morning and went immediately to the home of Franklin Murphy, former Governor of New Jersey and now national committeeman. Judge Taft found Frank H. Hitchcock, national chairman, waiting or him there and they had breakfast

together.

While Mr. Taft was at Gov. Murphy's house Gov. Fort, State Senator Everett Colby, Chief Justice William S. Gummere and several other distinguished Jerseymen

Colby, Chief Justice William S. Gummere and several other distinguished Jerseymen called to pay their respects.

Slaney's Theatre was packed when ex-Gov. Murphy presented the candidate. Mr. Taft hadn't got far in his speech when he was interrupted by a measly little fox terrier. The dog rushed out on the stage yipping and snapping at the bottoms of the Taft trousers. Mr. Taft eyed the dog for a minute and then remarked, "Now, he doesn't look like Bemocratic dog." At which the animal set up an awful racket. Two or three local committeemen made a grab for him, but Dr. J. J. Richardson, Mr. Taft's physician, finally planted his hand on the back of the dog's neck and it disappeared in the wings. The meeting had been interrupted for several minutes.

In his Newark speech Mr. Taft cited a new instance of Bryan inconsistency. It relates to the Oklahoma Constitution, which Judge Taft characterized as "a

that order.

'Of course this proposition of trial by jury in contempt cases is now one of the Bryan issues incorporated in the Democratic platform.'

At Elizabeth Mr. Taft spoke before a crowd that filled the theatre. There was an embarrassing interruption for him there. Somebody in the crowd shouted "How about Foraker?" when Col. W. H. Fairless, one of the national committee's spellbinders, was speaking. Pointing toward Judge Taft, the Colonel said: "Notwithstanding the achievements of Senator Foraker when it became known that he was hired by the Standard Oil Company the man who sits

known that he was hired by the Standard Oil Company the man who sits there declined to speak from the same platform with him."

Mr. Taft's Elizabeth speech was devoted entirely to labor. In it Mr. Taft raised the question for the first time as to whether Bryan is advocating the beyout.

A boycott of a secondary character," said Mr. Taft, "is a tyrannous instrument that no republican form of government should tolerate. The intelligent laboring thould tolerate. The intelligent laboring men of this country have come to realize this, but Mr. Gompers has not. He introduced a bill in Congress to make the boycott legal and Congress would not pass it. Then he went over the country trying to defeat the men who voted against it. Whether Mr. Bryan is in favor of a boycott or not I don't know, but Mr. Gompers uses such language as to indicate that the whole Democratic party is pledged to the bill which he presented to Congress. I don't know whether they are in favor of a boycott or not, but what I do say is that the Republican party is opposed to such a bill, is opposed to the use of such an instrument, and that all intelligent workingmen would find that persistence in this would react upon them most perniciously."

Judge Taft drew a great cheer from the Elizabeth audience when he declared,

Judge Taft drew a great cheer from the Elizabeth audience when he declared, referring indirectly to his own decisions:
"A man who sits on the bench and administers the law without fear or favor, if he administer it as it exists and on if he administer it as it exists and on the facts as presented) cannot be charged with doing other than his duty, and the Judge who fails to administer the author-ity of his court with all his power because of fear of political influence or fear of any class does not deserve to be President of the United States."

At New Brunswick and Rahway Mr. Taft made only brief speeches. At the former place he was greeteed by the Rutgers College boys and paid that institution a tribute.

Rutgers College boys and paid that institution a tribute.

The candidate's last meeting in Jersey
was at the Taylor Opera House in Trenton
at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The building was filled and hundreds were turned
away. Mr. Taft mentioned the tariff
there, with particular reference to Trenton's pottery industries. He had been
told that the tariff on pottery was too
low. If that were so the Republican
party, under the principles of the protective system stood pledged to raise it,
but the general trend of the revision
would be down.

only smiles when there is a calamity and that has no sympathy with prosperity."

The New Jersey politicians who had travelled through the State with Mr. Tatt left him at Trenton. United States Senator Briggs took occasion to assure the candidate that the State was absolutely safe for him. He said he had made a capyes of the countries on a down to the a canvase of the counties on a down to the bone basis and he had found that Taft's minimum plurality in the State would

minimum plurality in the State would be 18,000.

The Delaware reception committee met the candidate at Philadelphia. It included only Du Pont organization men, with a goodly sprinkling from the smoke-less family itself. There was United States Senator Henry A. du Pont and State Chairman T. Coleman du Pont, who re-signed from the head of the national com-mittee's speakers' bureau because of signed from the head of the national com-mittee's speakers' bureau because of criticisms directed against his trust con-nections. Others in the Delaware party were Gov. Lea, S. F. Penniwell, the Re-publican candidate for Governor, and United States Senator Richardson. They all joined in assuring Mr. Taft that Dela-ware was going for him, but they didn't give figures.

ive figures.
It is estimated that 80,000 were jamme into the square at Wilmington to hear the candidate. At times the great throng swayed like a field of reeds and those in the speakers' stand were fearful that the women were going under foot. Several women were helped out fainting, and one little child was passed by its mother up. women were helped out fainting, and one little child was passed by its mother up into Mr. Taft's hands in the stand. It was impossible for Mr. Taft to make himself heard to one quarter of the audi-ence and he gave up after a few words. The Baitimore meeting was one of the most enthusiastic that Mr. Taft has at-tended. More than five thousand were

tended. More than five thousand were crowded into the Lyric Theatre and fully as many more blocked the streets outside. The cheering when Mr. Taft appeared went for ten minutes.

appeared went for ten minutes.
John Hays Hammond, a former Maryland citizen and president of the National League of Republican Clubs, presided. Attorney-General Charles J. Bonaparte preceded Mr. Taft as one of the speakers. He is the first of the President's Cabinet to take the stump. He declared among other things that under the present Chinese puzzle election law of Maryland seven out of the eight electoral votes of the State were "stolen" for Parker in 1904.

To put into Bryan's hands the "terr delicate responsibilities of the Preside would, he said, be as wise as to give a baby parlor matches and excelsior for playthings or to put a frolicsome lunatic in charge of a powder mill.

Speaking of Bryan's misplaced confidence in Haskell, the Attorney-General

asked:
"Shall a Cabinet of Haskells surround our next President? I have not a word to say against Mr. Bryan's personal integrity or cleanliness of life, but with this fresh object lesson before our eyes how can we trust with a reasonable confidence his judgment to choose any man for any

Mr. Taft repeated the speeches which he had made earlier in the day. He left here at 11 o'clock for Cumberland, where he will speak in the morning. He will go on from that place to West Virginia.

#### TAFT WILL REST HIS THROAT No More Outdoor Speeches-Nothing the Matter With Bryan's Voice.

Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee met Mr. Taft yesterday morning in Newark. Mr. Hitchcock said that there was nothing more important in the conference than the revising of some campaign dates, but he said that the schedules which had been drawn up for Mr. Taft will have to be out down. Mr. Taft's voice and throat are in bad shape, and acting on the advice of his physician Mr. Taft will from now

on refuse to speak at any outdoor meet-

ings. He has been compelled to cancel

the engagements he had to speak in Con-

bemoeratie dog." At which the animal set up an awful racket. Two or three local committeemen made a grab for him, but Dr. J. J. Richardson, Mr. Taft's physician, finally planted his hand on the back of the dog's neck and it disappeared in the wings. The meeting had been interrupted for several minutes.

In his Newark speech Mr. Taft cited a new instance of Bryan inconsistency. It relates to the Oklahoma Constitution, which Judge Taft characterized as "a perfect zoological garden of Bryan ideas." In that Constitution, which Mr. Bryan has said was the greatest work ever struck from the brain of man, a corporation commission is created which has the power to turn itself into a court and sentence with fine or imprisonment any corporation official or agent who declines to answer questions regarding the corporation's business. "In other words," said Mr. Taft, they are willing to impose the power upon an executive commission to punish for contempt without a jury, but when it comes to a court they make he jury intervene between the order of this week. He will follow up his tour in New Jersey with one or two speeches in Indiana and will then go to his home in Cincinnati for two or three days rest to get in trim for the tour of this State, which will begin his journey through the State next Saturday. On that day he will speak in Monroe, Goshen, Middletown, Port Jervis, Binghamton, Deposit, Owego, Waverly and Elmira. He will leave Elmira at midnight for this city, where he will rest on Sunday. On Monday morning he will address a meeting of the Women's Democratic Club at the Waldorf-Astoria. Then he will skip to Yonkers, White Plains, Port Chester, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, returning to speak at one of the biggest meetings of his campaign, to be held in the evening at Madison Square Garden. He expects to speak at fully a dozen meetings in Brooklyn on Tuesday and he will leave town on Wednesday to begin his up-State campaign.

CAMPAIGN CASH COMING IN. necticut and West Virginia in the latter

#### CAMPAIGN CASH COMING IN Mack Gets Some From Croker and Hitch-

cock Says Things Look Better. Richard Croker cabled yesterday a subscription of \$1,000 to the Democratic national campaign fund and \$500 to the

Mack, "is anxious to see Bryan elected, and from reports that have come to us he will do anything he can to help Bryan to win. There is no doubt that if we should run short of money in the last days of the campaign Mr. Croker would be one of the first to come to our assistance.
But we are doing comparatively well
now and I don't think it will be necessary
to call on Mr. Croker or anyone else for
a second subscription."

Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican
national committee was also in a brighter

national committee was also in a brighter frame of mind yesterday than he has been since he took charge of the campaign. When he was asked yesterday as to the

state of his exchequer he replied:
"I am glad to say that things are running smoother now in that direction than they were a week or two ago. Money is coming in faster than it was, and while we may not have enough to carry out all our plans we expect to be able to finish the campaign without any great em-

#### FIXING JUDICIARY BALLOT. The Names of Blackman and Whitehouse Opposite Each Other.

Secretary of State Whalen yesterday directed that the names of the candidates for the Supreme Court in the Second Judiciary district should appear as fol-lows on the official ballot:

Democrat. Luke D. Stapleton S. S. Whitehouse. This is the form of the ballot which the Republican managers in Brooklyn had been advocating, believing that it would be to the advantage of Blackmar to have his name opposite that of Whitehouse instead of that of Stapleton, who is run-ning on both tickets. Senator McCarren made no effort to influence Mr. Whalen

#### in the matter one way or the other. Substituted Nominations.

The Independence League has filed these substitute nominations Thirteenth Congress district, John E. Oison instead of John J. Daly. Sixteenth Congress district, Edwin D. Acker-man instead of Charles E. Gehring. man instead of Charles E. Gehring.
Seventeenth Congress district, Jay C. Walton
instead of James B. Butler.
Thirteenth Assembly district,
Geraid Cabilli instead of James P. Cunningham.
Nincteenth Assembly district,
Manhattan,
Charles P. Molnarov. would be down.

At this Trenton meeting Mr. Taft was introduced by Congressman Ira A. Wood.
The candidate in the course of his speech had this to say of the Democratic party:

"It is hard to belong to a party that"

OHIO REPUBLICANS EXPECT A DEMOCRAT TO SUCCEED HIM.

Campbell, Indorsed by Democratic State Convention, Not to Have a Clear Field -Roosevelt's Treatment of Foraker

Resented-The Chance for Bryan. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 19.-The Demo erats of Buckeyeland expect to gain six embers of the House of Representatives in the following districts: Third, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Fifteenth. In this opinion influential Republicans coincide, and the feeling is almost unanimous that the Republican are to lose the Legislature and that a Democrat is to succeed Foraker in the

United States Senate. The Democratio State convention in dorsed former Governor James E. Campbell for the United States Senate, but in many quarters this is not considered binding, and should the Democrats capture the Legislature some other Demo crat will be trotted out for the place It is hinted that Melville E. Ingalls is the man,

Should the Republicans retain contro of the Legislature on joint ballot the struggle for Senator Foraker's place will be between former Governor Myron T. Herrick, Representative Theodore Burton and Charles P. Taft. Senator Foraker also, under certain conditions, will without doubt be a candidate for reelection. He has friends in every county in the State, and even Taft Republicans are outspoken to-day in their criticism of President Roosevelt's treatment of Foraker. They describe it as brutal and unwarranted. The present indus-trial and labor conditions of the State justify in every respect Senator Foraker's opposition to President Roosevelt's policies, and furthermore they justify Senator Foraker's refusal to heed the request of the Legislature to support the Hepburn rate bill. It was stated to-day by one of the highest Republicans in the State that Henry C. Garber, now Democratic national committeeman for the State was probably more responsible than any man for egging on the Republicans in the Legislature to adopt the resolution calling on Senator Foraker to support the Hepburn rate bill. His idea, it was added, was to put the Republicans and Senator Foraker "in a hole." Senator Foraker courteously but firmly declined to regard the request of the Legislature, saying that he was more familiar with the constitutionality of the bill than they, and besides the Elkins law was upon the

effective operation. Only State pride and the agricultura vote is to save the State for Taft, if it is saved, in the estimation of the best informed Republicans. The State ticket is weak indeed outside of Gov. Harris and was the work of Walter Brown and minor bosses, and as stated in despatches to THE SUN several weeks ago has been bolted by some of the sturdiest Republican newspapers in the State. Anti-Saloon League is supporting Harris and one of its most important officers said to-day, "Bryan and Harris look

statute books and was in complete and

pretty good to us." While the Bryan talk continues uns bated in all parts of the State the Republicans say, "We have a subconscious belief that Taft will win."

If Taft carries his home State it will be, in the opinion of disinteresred observers, in spite of the President and not because of the President and his policies, and yet in the agricultural districts the President is quite as popular as ever. In the cities of the State he is positively abhorred, and it was made known today that the Republican campaigners in the cities for Taft and Harris. They in the cities for Taft and Harris. They are now bending all their energies to keep the agricultural vote in line. It is, in their opinion, their only hope of salvation on election day. There is Taft defection in Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Church circles; the labor vote is believed to be arrayed against Taft—some say to the extent of 75 per cent.—and there is, it is estimated, a defection of 20 per cent. of the negro vote, So it looks rather gloomy for Taft at the moment.

vote. So it looks rather gloomy for fact at the moment.

Arthur I. Vorys and others are working day and night to induce business men and manufacturers to remember the benefits of Republican tariff schedules. It is in this State, as in other States, notably New York and Indiana: Bryan to win must have a united Democratic party at his back, the business vote, the labor vote and thousands of Republican votes. Has the Nebraskan this universal support? is the question heard on all sides. Both Republicans and Democrats answer: "No."

State committee's fund. Chairman Norman E. Mack of the national committee thinks that if his fund should run short Mr. Croker would be willing to cable over even more.

"I know that Mr. Croker," said Mr. Mack, "is anxious to see Bryan elected, and from reports that have come to us he will do anything he can to help Bryan to win. There is no doubt that if we should brightened for them and without the slightest doubt the country county leaders of the three States are to have the wherewithal to get the Republican vote to the polls. Perhaps this fact will explain the sub-conscious belief of the Republicans that they are to carry Taft through in the three States even though the surface indications are to the effect that Bryan is to get a notable vote in these three commonwealths.

Bryan is to get a notable vote in these three commonwealths.

There are whispers to-day to the effect that George B. Cox of Cincinnati is not straining every nerve in his tremendous frame for Taft and Harris. It was further said that Mr. Cox has always and inwardly and keenly resented Taft's speech at Akron. That may be true, it was stated, but it was insisted that Cox in this campaign is loval in every hair. inwardly and keenly resented Tatt's speech at Akron. That may be true, it was stated, but it was insisted that Cox in this campaign is loyal in every hair of his head to Taft, and the reason is this: Several years ago the Legislature started an investigation of Cox's county offices. It got just so far and Cox was able to call it off. It was a Senate investigation. There is at present a joint investigation by the Senate and Assembly of Cox's sway in Hamilton county. It is being held up until after election day. Cox, therefore, is striving with might and main to prevent the election of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature, and by the same token is working hard for Taft. Mr. Cox is well aware, it was stated, that with Judson Harmon Governor and a Democratic Legislature to the fore he and his band in Hamilton county would be subjected to an investigation compared to which the Lexow investigation of Tammany would be a Sunday school picnic.

A bunch of Republican and Democratic candidates for the House of Representatives at Washington came to town from outlying districts to-night for no other purpose than to see a great parade in honor of Debs, and most of them attended the Debs mass meetings later. It cost from 10 cents to 50 cents to attend a Debs meeting, and it was the joint expression of these Congress candidates: "Debs has greater meetings at an admission fee than our folks do at no price at all."

It was generally asserted that Debs's vote in the State this year will approximate 50,000. In 1904 it was 36,280. Mark Hanna, away back in 1895, predicted a steady increase in the Socialist vote of the country and disinterested folks have said over and over again that Debs will have more than a million and probably near two million votes this year. You hear this in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio especially. The banners of the Debs

parade to-night were unique. Several of them announced: "The cid parties perforce spend their time calling each other thief, grabber and liar."

This prospective increased Debs vote, in the opinion of the visiting Congress candidates, will inure to the benefit of Taft in this campaign on the ground that it will draw much more from Bryan than Taft in the three States said to be in dispute. New York, Ohio and Indiana. It is also the opinion that the political arithmetical men have failed in giving their estimates of the national situation in the different States to give proper credence to the prospective Debs yote. Yet Republicans of importance say that Debs is draw ing, also, stiffly from their ranks in all the industrial centres of Ohio. many occasions Mr. Bryan has alluded to

SOUND MONEY CLUB REVIVED Wall Street Men Invited to Join in Taf

and Sherman Parade The Sound Money Club, which took an important part in the campaign against Bryan in 1696, was reorganised yester-day at the office of Jay F. Carlisle, 20 Broad street, as the Bankers and Brokers Taft and Sherman Club. The club will participate in the business men's parade on October 31, and has asked the bankers, brokers, banks and trust companies to organize for that occasion in companies of sixteen files Major Oliver B. Bridgman will be commanding officer of the Wall Street division of the parade and Jay F. Carlisle adjutant. H. B. Guthrie, the polo player, will head one of the companies.

Hall last night that Mr. Roosevelt was not a hired man but a ruler, in many respects one of the greatest in the world Mr. Bryan should be reprimanded, said Gen. Wright, for calling a man who controls so much of the power of the Govern ment a mere hired man. "It is true," said the speaker, "that or

Mr. Roosevelt as the 'hired man' of the Mr. Roosevelt as the 'hired man' of the people. While such a statement may tickie the groundlings, it makes the judicious grieve. In no proper sense is he the hired man of the people.

"On the contrary, he is the chief ruler of the people, with large powers vested in him by the people and subject only to such restrictions as the wise provisions of the fathers have thrown around him. A hired man may be discharged at will, either for cause or without it, but the either for cause or without it, but the President of the United States is a fixture

President of the United States is a lixture for four years.

"If not a species of flippant humbug it is, to say the least, misleading to characterize the President as the 'hired man' performing mere menial duties at the sufferance of his employer. In many aspects he is one of the greatest rulers in the world and he is vested with powers and duties as large as most sovereigns. In fact he may affect the fortunes and

Bryan Shouldn't Call Him a Mere Hired
Man, Says Secretary Wright.

Secretary of War Luke E. Wright in his first speech delivered before a New York audience in his campaigning tour told an audience that crowded Terrace Garden Hall last night that Mr. Roceevelt was

RACETRACK OWNER BUSTS. Calls Itself the Broome County Jockey

Clab and Sold Feed. A creditors' petition in bankruptoy has been filed against the Broome County Jockey Club, a New York corporation with an office at 203 Broadway, whose business is buying and selling lumber. grain, hay and feed. Judge Holt has ap pointed Samuel M. Hitchcook receiver.

The assets are estimated at \$10,000, consisting of 870 acres of land in Broome county, about twenty miles from Binghamton, with buildings and a racetrack, and of office furniture here. It was stated and of office furniture here. It was stated that it was necessary to have a receiver appointed at once as the property had been abandoned and proceedings have been threatened against it by creditors. The corporation was organized a few years ago with a capital stock of \$20,000, which was increased to \$100,000 on September, 1907, in order to raise money to erect a new grand stand and make a mile track instead of a half mile track, which had been in use for a long time when the county fair was held on the premises.

POSTUM.

# \$1000.00 Reward.

It has been a struggle to get before the people the dangerous facts, the hid-den underground facts, relating to the plans for control of the liberties and affairs of the common citizens by the adroit managers of the huge "Labor Trust" known as the American Federa-

These managers are seeking power even superior to that of the President of the United States. "Nonsense" someone says. Well, let's have a look.

When I first started publishing these articles discussing labor matters, nearly the entire list of papers published them, but there were a few afraid to print them altho offered full pay. Afraid the labor leaders would boy-

ott them, afraid the unions in their own printing department would strike and afraid on general principles.

Here was a sample of the "muzzled press" the subtle enemy of the common

#### people. Fair Union Men.

To the credit of the typographical union let it be said the majority of its members are too intelligent to refuse to set type on either side in discussion of a principle, realizing that the columns of newspaper must be unhampered. However in some offices less wisdon

was shown and the papers refused to In one article I invited readers to sca the pages of various papers of that date

and if the announcement failed to appear, write and ask the publisher His only good excuse would be "no contract with Post." But when he got angry and began to offer various and sundry other reasons, it became plain to the enquirer that it was left out through

The discovery by readers that a farne discovery by readers that a la-vorite newspaper feared to print matter written for and in the interest of the thirty-nine citizens out of every forty, (only one union man in every forty citizens) produced a disgust and distrust hard to overcome. When the rights of the common people cannot be defended in the newspapers because of fear of some organization, either of capital or labor, the enslavement of citizens has reached a dangerous point and the papers which refuse to stand for the rights and freedom of the great

reading and thinking public, should be known and rebuked by the public they ought to serve.

Those readers who would like to have printed the names of a few papers and public servants who have been lax in support of the rights of the people when assailed by class organizations are invited to make known their wishes by

#### mail addressed to the undersigned. Have You Noticed,

Reader, how adroitly the Leaders of the Labor Trust work to gain more and more control over the liberties of the Do you realize they are aiming at ab

solute domination of the daily affairs of citizens? Do you think it would be safe to allow

yourself to be gradually tied hand and foot until your inherited freedom and liberty was taken from you? Have a look at their methods and draw your own conclusions. Threats are made to City, County, State and National officers and public men, either of defeat or violence for judges and jurors, and the number of

citizens assaulted or murdered and prop-erty destroyed in an active Labor Trust year exceeds by far the amount of violence which ever occurred in any one year during pro-slavery days. The black man was not his own master. The present day union man is not. He must quit when the Labor Trust leader "orders." Involuntary idleness is no less deplorable than involuntary serviless deplorable than involuntary servitude.

The disobedient black man was at times driven with a whip, back to his work. The disobedient "union" man work. The disobedient union man has, in thousands of cases, been driven away from his work, with clubs, missiles, revolvers, and knives; assaulted, slugged unconscious, maimed for life, or murdered. Or perhaps his steps dogged for weeks, he and his family subjected to insults innumerable, homes destroyed and property blown up. The most damnable cruelty and brutality that hate could devise and ruffian outlaws execute could devise and ruffian outlaws execute has been put upon American workmen, who have dared to disobey the "orders"

of the Labor Trust leaders.

There were above 5000 citizens as saulted in one city (Chicago) during one strike (the teamsters) and many men crippled for life. Some 12 or 14 wilfully murdered outright, and yet there have been but few convictions and trifling if any punishment.

### Uncle Sam's Way.

If only ten Americans had been slugged and maimed and one killed in a foreign port, ample apology would have been made and ample funds exacted for the support of the injured families, at the muzzles of Uncle Sam's 12 inch guns, or some people and some things would have been blown off the face of the earth. But 5000 citizens injured, with a schedule of rewards for broken legs, ribs and arms and so much for eyes gouged out, paid by members of the Labor Trust is passed with but slight comment and absolutely not one cent of contribution or support for the destitute families of the victims.

It has been noticed that when union

riminals are on trial for murdering in-dependent workingmen, they sometimes bring in their wives and mothers, and have their children clamber about their

murdered in cold blood because he obeyed the instincts of an almighty Father, who impelled him to seek work to feed his little ones? What play is ever made by them to sway a jury? The ever made by them to sway a jury? The murderer is supported by the funds of the Labor Trust. The orphans of the victim have no money to help them obtain justice

### Impudent Pretense.

The Labor Trust leaders proclaim peaceful intent and publicly decry violence. Such bare faced assertions as that of the President of the American Federation of Labor that "Organized Labor is one of the most potent factors for the preservation of peace," is only interesting as in illustration of the extreme impudence of these leaders with a most terrible record of criminal pro-cedure behind them. It lately became public that this Trust expended upwards of \$150,000.00 to defend its members in the Haywood-Moyer trial, securing acquital by a frightened jury, notwith-standing the fact that the judge who pre-sided at the trial announced afterward that the testimony implicating the mem-bers of the Labor Trust in the deeds of violence was in his opinion true.

The Labor Trust shouts for the public

ear, and winks in another direction while it finds it necessary to rush to the suppert of its criminal members, in order to "keep up the work."

Without certainty of protection the slugger would quickly become discouraged. The victim of the Labor Trust dare not publicly protest even if he lives through the entertainment by the "en-

through the entertainment by the "en-tertainment committee" and the wives, widows and children have no way to bring their wrongs to the public ear. The poorhouse may take care of some and the streets of some but the suffering terror and agony put upon the children, wives and widows of independent work-ingmen is known only to themselves and their God and no one seems to have the humanity or bravery to speak in their

Thousands of individual members of can be found in all human nature but they seem powerless in the iron grasp of impudent and desperate tyrants who hold them bound and who extort from them not only money but "obedience" and bring reproach on the very name of

## Honest Union Men Helpless.

Let an honest union man raise his voice in protest at a union meeting and the "men of violent ten dencies" cry him de window" and if he don't shut up he may expect to be violently and effectively shut up. Some day let us hope that organized labor will get rid of the present leaders and conduct the sale of its product (labor) in the peaceful legal manner of business men who sell the ordinary products of humanity, and when they cannot sell their labor at a satisfactory price to one man, do as the farmer does who offers his wheat to another buyer and either sells it at the highest price the market will warrant or keeps it for a higher market but does not picket the mill, assault other farmers who prefer to sell their wheat, or blow up the mill whose owner cannot at that

time buy at the price asked.

The man who has saved money with which to purchase wheat or labor should not be maimed, murdered or his property destroyed because he does not fee parting with that money to buy wheat or labor when he either does not want it or knows the price to be too high to warrant its purchase. Any attempt at coercion should be promptly and effectually punished by the courts and the bullies put where they cannot tyrannize over independent Americans.

This rapid growth of anarchy and evident purpose of the Labor Trust to dictate just what persons shall be employed, how long and at what price and how much pay to the managers has taught every man who has saved a dollar and wants to build a house or establish a factory, that he had better keep his money in some safe investment, instead of going into something where he would be actually forced to buy labor when not needed and to employ men he don't

In other words, the man who has a

little money to invest don't propose to have any trust, even the Labor Trust, pensive delays by labor union tangles, therefore hundreds of them don't build. So with proposed new factories and other

20 injunctions have issued in labor disputes and in not one of these cases has the superior court reversed or failed to approve. No other subject handled by

knees to impress the jury with sympathy.
So much for the brutal murderer, but who brings into court the destitute, fatherless children of the poor workman tunately for mankind we find less error murdered. and weakness in the handling of restraining orders or "injunctions" in labor cases than in any other department of legal procedure, and the most remarkable fact in all this anti-injunction agitation is that thus far not one single case has been shown where an innocent man has been harmed.

What are injunctions.

"Now what is an injunction" someone saks. When it becomes known that the trust leaders plan to have their sluggers waylay other workmen and assault them, or picket and spit on and insult or attack American citizens going to or coming from work, or plan to destroy some machinery, blow up a factory, mine or workman's home or do any other act of violence or crime, the courts es-tablished by the people and for their protection can issue a "restraining order" or "injunction" ordering these men not to do the acts they intend, until the court can have time to enquire into

the rights in the case.

Every man with his mind set on revenge or violence, and every single inmate of every penitentiary in this country hates a court injunction like a mad dog hates water. What does the man who fears an in-junction have in his mind?

junction have in his mind?

Do you believe he is seeking peace?

No citizen who was at home or on the street on a peaceful, lawful mission has ever been troubled by a court order to prevent men from attacking property or persons. It has been common for Labor leaders (?) and a few politicians to say that courts have "abused" the right to issue injunctions in labor cases.

After a careful search of the records After a careful search of the records Hon. Charles E. Littlefield made open Hon. Charles E. Littlefield made open request of President Roosevelt to cite one single injunction wherein peace intending citizens had been harmed and our estimable President was put in the embarrassing position of having stated that "abuses had arisen" because some interested persons had so told him, but on demand for the cases, they could not be produced.

be produced. \$1000 Reward.

evidence of a single case in the past five years in labor disputes where court injunctions to protect respect to the past five injunctions to protect the past five injunctions the past five junctions to protect persons and prop-erty have been opposed to the public good. No person can produce one. Why therefore, should the Labor Trust lead-ers so strenuously demand that the courts be stripped of the right to issue injunctions to protect people and prop-

erty.

These leaders want to be free to order These leaders want to be free to order the sluggers to proceed with their work and their dynamiters to blow up homes or property before the courts can interpret to proceed with their work and their dynamics or property before the courts can interpret to proceed with the courts of the court down with shouts to "throw dat guy out the sluggers to proceed with their work de window" and if he don't shut up he and their dynamiters to blow up homes vene to protect. That's exactly what is meant by the proposal to prevent any court from issuing a restraining order without five to seven day's notice. That would give time to the intending crim-inals to do their work and get into hiding before the court can protect those whom the sluggers intend to harm. The independent workingman's home could thus be blown up and he taught the danger of disobedience of "orders" of

the Labor Trust.
It's a pitiable condition, that of workingmen, both union and non-union when they dare disobey any Labor Trust managers order however impudent or

Shall we nourish the further growth of such power centred in the hands of a few misnamed "Labor leaders" now seeking to tell Union men that they must vote for the party pledged to enact any law these trust leaders ask looking to more power, if they will "deliver the labor vote?" Trade on Labor Vote.

That trade was a humiliating insult to

That trade was a humiliating insult to every liberty-loving workman in America and they are quite justified in the general resentment against it.

The political managers of both great parties wish "Post would keep still."

"He talks too plain." "He don't know any more about politics than a rabbit."

But amidst all the word twisting, pretense, cowardice, side stepping, and boot licking of politics before a National campaign it is refreshing to take a few long deep breaths, wipe the cobwebs out of ones eyes and take a good, keen, close look at exact facts.

Post as President of the National Citizens' Industrial Association has a duty to perform without fear or favor of

tell him how or where to pay it out. This widespread attack of the Labor Trust on citizens who would have money to invest in labor if allowed to invest in labor if allowed to invest peaceably, has been one of the strongest elements which brought on the panic.

Men who have money to build, don't like to be harassed to death by continued impudent interference, and expensive delays by labor union tangles. realize the danger to their properties and personal liberties by voting for class legislation and privilege, that duty will have been done. It may interest you to know that Post was lately elected an Honorary member of one of the highest grade Trade Unions in America, the National Association of Stationary Between the loud mouthed political demagogues and the Labor Trust leaders, the steady attacks on industries dried them up and the panic came bringing idleness and misery to thousands.

The demand by the Labor Trustleaders for an anti-injunction law, is quite in keeping with the purposes of the tyrannous leaders. A careful investigation of the records of all Federal courts for the past 5 years discloses the fact that only 20 injunctions have issued in labor disst American can do his part



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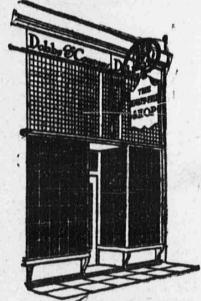
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